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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/600,853	06/20/2003	Thomas Lich	10191/3107	8481
26646 KENYON & K	7590 03/02/2007 ENYON LLP		EXAM	INER
ONE BROAD			BEAULIEU, YONEL	
NEW YORK, I	NY 10004		ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER	PAPER NUMBER
			3661	
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SHORTENED STATUTOR	Y PERIOD OF RESPONSE	MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE	
3 MO	NTHS	03/02/2007	PAPER	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire 6 MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/600,853	LICH ET AL.	•
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Yonel Beaulieu	3661	
The MAILING DATE of this communication Period for Reply	appears on the cover sheet wit	h the correspondence address	
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REWHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CF after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period for reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by some any reply received by the Office later than three months after the nearned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	G DATE OF THIS COMMUNIC R 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a re n. eriod will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONT tatute, cause the application to become ABA	ATION. ply be timely filed (HS from the mailing date of this communication) ANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	·
Status			
Responsive to communication(s) filed on _ This action is FINAL . 2b) Since this application is in condition for all closed in accordance with the practice und	This action is non-final. Dwance except for formal matte		s is
Disposition of Claims	•		
4) Claim(s) 1-19 is/are pending in the applica 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are with 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 1-19 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and Application Papers 9) The specification is objected to by the Example 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) Applicant may not request that any objection to Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the co	drawn from consideration. nd/or election requirement. niner. accepted or b) □ objected to be the drawing(s) be held in abeyand rrection is required if the drawing(s)	ce. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.12	
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119			
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for fore a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority docum 2. Certified copies of the priority docum 3. Copies of the certified copies of the application from the International Bu * See the attached detailed Office action for a	nents have been received. nents have been received in Appriority documents have been reau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	pplication No ecceived in this National Stage	
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	Paper No(s)	Immary (PTO-413) /Mail Date ormal Patent Application -	

Interview Summary

A telephonic interview took place on 1/4/07 in this case. Following Office's policies and in an effort to advance prosecution of the file following the Board of Appeals and Interferences (the Board) Decision, the Examiner had extended a courtesy call to Mr. Deditch. During the call, it was suggested amending the rejected claims (as affirmed by the Board) by incorporating the subject matter of claims 5 and 17 (not sustained by the Board), respectively.

Mr. Deditch took the position that the proper course of action would be to send out an Office Action as he would time to consult with his client.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

Claims 1 – 8, 12, and 14 – 19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Yokota et al. (US 6,463,372 B1).

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Regarding claim 1, Yokota et al. teaches a system (fig. 1 at least) for triggering at least one restraining device (seatbelt or airbag) comprising at least one non-pedestrian-impact sensor (10) for transmitting a first signal; at least one pedestrian-impact sensor for transmitting a second signal (col. 10, lines 41 - 67 at least); a processor (11) for receiving the first and second signals and being adapted to trigger the at least one restraining device (col. 8, lines 40 - 47 at least), wherein the at least one non-pedestrian-impact sensor includes an acceleration sensor (col. 11, lines 25 - 40 at least).

Regarding claims 2-4, 6-10, 12, and 14-16, 18, and 19, Yokota further teaches determination of crash severity (see figs. 4. 10a-10c at least), one passenger weight sensor (81), one or peripheral side-impact/non-pedestrian sensor (fig. 3; col. 10, lines 63 at least), a deformation sensor (col. 11, lines 25-41 at least), an optical or an ultrasound or a radar sensor (col. 7, lines 42-50 at least), the restraining device including at least one of an airbag and belt-tightener (note items 40 and 60 in fig. 2 at least), the restraining device being triggered in a gradual manner (see figs. 5a-5c and 8a at least).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the

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invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claim 11 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Yokota ('372), as applied to claim 1, and further in view of Mattes et al. (US 6,487,482 B1).

As discussed above, Yokota teaches all of the limitations except for making the acceleration sensor a switch. However, Mattes teaches, in the same field of endeavor of triggering restraining devices, an acceleration sensor being a switch (col. 1, lines 24 – 37 at least).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to have modified Yokota's teaching by making the acceleration sensor a switch as evidenced by Mattes in order to guard against restraining devices false deployment; thus, enhancing safety.

Claim13 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Yokota as applied to claim 1 (directly or indirectly).

Yokota teaches all of the limitations of claim 13 except for situating the impact sensor in a trim molding of the vehicle.

However, situating the impact sensor in a trim molding of the vehicle is an arrangement that would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time

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of the invention because the skilled artisan would have recognized the arrangement does not solve any stated problem in the art of deploying restraining devices.

Claims 5 and 17 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Yokota ('372 B1).

Yokota does not explicitly situate the impact sensor in a rear or in a front of the vehicle. However, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention that the sensor could have been situated anywhere that a crash might occur in order to enhance safety.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Yonel Beaulieu whose telephone number is (571) 272-6955. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon., Wed. & Thur. between 0900 and 1600.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Thomas BLACK can be reached on (571) 272-6956. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Primary Examiner Art Unit 3661